

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow. Moderate. See page 8.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1922.

O. O. McIntyre

New York's keenest observer, pictures life in big metropolises.

PRICE ONE CENT

LABOR HEADS HERE TO PASS ON HARDING'S PLAN TODAY; STRIKE OF TRAIN MEN LOOMS

HOOPER IN CAPITAL

Rail Board Chief Will Remain in City for Conferences.

B. M. JEWELL CLOSES DOOR TO CHAIRMAN

Unions Will Reject President's Proposal, Is General Belief.

With every indication that sporadic strikes by "Big Four" railroad brotherhood members will increase rapidly within the next few days throughout the country, the administration is now concentrating its legislative steps to meet the crisis.

Consideration of final action on the President's latest peace offer is now under way by the striking shopcraft unions. Bert M. Jewell, leader of the strike, and the seven chief executives of the shopcraft unions were in conference all yesterday framing their reply and gathering further data to show the bad condition of the railroads. They will continue their deliberations today. It was said, in conjunction with the "Big Four" brotherhood unions, that the conference will be forwarded to the White House. But it is expected that the shopmen's reply will not be ready for a few days. Leaders of the strikers here said they thought the executives—meeting in New York today—should answer the President first, because the responsibility for continuation of the strike rests with them. The strikers feel they showed their good faith by accepting the President's first proposal.

Outstanding Developments.

Meantime, in government circles, the following developments bearing on the railroad strike have been noted:

1. Chairman Ben W. Hooper, of the Railroad Labor Board, arrived here yesterday and will confer with administration leaders including Senators Cummings and Watson, on legislation which would force a settlement of the strike by putting "teeth" in the Labor Board. He is expected to remain here until the White House and expects to remain here subject to call from President Harding or Congress to give such information as may be necessary to the government's next step. Hooper declined to reveal the substance of his White House conference, but said he will submit his recommendations for remedial legislation to Senators Cummings and Watson here, instead of by letter from Chicago as originally planned during his brief visit here a week ago.

2. Successive conferences at the White House between President Harding and Secretaries Weeks, Hoover and Fall and Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, on subjects relating to the threatening transportation tie-up.

3. A general impression among Cabinet officials that the railroad executives may accept the President's proposition. This feeling, it was said, originated in a belief that the executives would concede in the interest of conciliation. While the White House and the State Department are highly sceptical that such favorable action by the executives would settle the strike, nevertheless they said it would at least "even up the score."

Suspicious of Hooper.

The presence of Chairman Hooper in Washington on the eve of the sixteen railroad unions' meeting was thought by labor leaders to foreshadow an attempt by the Railroad Labor Board to "eat humble pie" in the camp of the employees. Hooper, however, when introduced to Hooper's presence, made it clear that the Labor Board's chief need not come around and would be so informed if he attempted entry into the employees' conference.

While the brotherhood leaders are not expected to issue a strike call, they are, nevertheless, expected to address a communication to the President pointing out that it is impossible to continue the operation of locomotives and cars because of bad order. By this method they are expected to justify the sporadic strikes now fast increasing the ranks of the voluntarily unemployed.

One of the plans which the administration is considering seriously, is to take over only such roads as fail to furnish adequate service as a result of the shopmen's strike. This plan, strike leaders declared yesterday, would furnish no effective solution to the railroad problem. They made it clear that the government must deal with the railroads as a whole, and that they would refuse to go back to work unless the government takes over all the roads.

The strikers are awaiting a response from the Department of Labor concerning the complaint which they made against the railroads for alleged violation of the contract labor law in importing strike-breakers from Europe. They are having a careful watch made for such cases and expect to report them as fast as they hear of them.

Illinois Central Trackmen On Verge of Walking Out

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Members of the brotherhood on the Illinois Central were on the verge of a strike today similar to the walkout on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern.

The Illinois Central is one of the largest lines in the United States. Word was received by brotherhood chiefs that Illinois Central mem-

Washingtonian May Retain Title "Miss America"

Miss Margaret Gorman Will Be Super-Guest of Atlantic City Pageant.

"Miss America," the title conferred upon Miss Margaret Gorman, Washington's representative at the Atlantic City pageant last year, will be hers this year also, while she is the guest of the pageant committee.

If Miss Gorman again wins the enviable honor of being chosen the most beautiful girl in America, she will retain her title of "Miss America." Otherwise she always will be known as the 1921 "Miss America."

Miss Gorman has been invited to attend the Atlantic City festival for one week as "Miss America," and for this reason she will not participate in the competition that will decide who is to be "Miss Washington."

Selection Not Complicated.

The selection of "Miss Washington" will not be complicated by the participation of the lovely "Miss America," however.

Every young woman in the District of Columbia—including "Miss America"—is eligible in The Herald competition, but Miss Gorman gracefully declined to become a candidate for a second time leaving the field open to other beautiful Washingtonians.

Now that the number of entrants already has passed 100, it is certain that only an exceptionally beautiful young woman will be chosen, and it is probable that the one who is chosen will be the most charming in the District.

There is no need for an expensive search.

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Daugherty Asks Anti-Red Drive

Calls Upon Bar Association To Organize Movement Against Propaganda.

Attorney General Daugherty yesterday called upon the American Bar Association, in convention at San Francisco, to organize a nationwide movement against the spread of "red" propaganda through the country.

Such a movement is needed now as it was never needed before, he said.

Daugherty declared that the American people should be "re-taught the fundamental principles of government, as established by the fathers."

"Too many people in this country have been listening to the teaching of foreign doctrines of unscrupulous men who have left countries which their doctrines have destroyed. I urge that steps be taken before you adjourn to the end that in every State, county, and municipality, organizations be perfected to teach the principles of and the necessity for sound government," said Mr. Daugherty.

U. S. AND GERMANY AGREE TO SETTLE ALL WAR CLAIMS

Justice Day Named by President as Umpire to Decide Questions of Disagreement.

Agreement has been reached between the United States and Germany on the appointment of the mixed commission to determine American war claims, the State Department has just announced, following a conference in Berlin that the agreement was signed there yesterday.

Accompanying the announcement the Berlin government requested the State Department to have an American citizen appointed as the third member of the joint commission. President Harding has accordingly appointed William R. Day, associate justice of the Supreme Court, as the third member of the joint commission.

The decisions of the commission, the agreement stipulates, "and those of the umpire shall be accepted as final and binding upon the two governments."

Each Party Own Expenses.

Each government is to pay its own expenses including the compensation of its own commissioner.

The umpire's "honorarium" shall be borne by the two governments equally, together with any other expenses "which by their nature are a charge on both governments."

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POLICE UNABLE TO PIERCE SLAIN MAN'S IDENTITY

Initials Only Clue to Victim Found Dead Near Marlboro.

OPINIONS CLASH ON MODE OF MURDER

Prince Georges Authorities Believe He Was Hacked to Death.

M. C. B., the man whose mutilated body was found alongside a lonely Maryland road yesterday, remained unidentified at a late hour last night.

The body is almost devoid of hair. A physician who examined the body declared that the man had never had a beard, that despite the fact that he must have been nearly 40 years old.

The body was found lying face downward behind a culvert on the State road that begins at Meadows and connects the Marlboro turnpike with the Leonardtown pike. This is in Prince Georges County about seven miles from Washington.

Though there is nothing definite to point to the fact, the authorities feel almost certain that the dead man belongs in this city.

Believed Hacked to Death.

At first it was believed the man had been strangled to death by the strike of a potato bag that had been knotted over his head. This theory has been abandoned and the authorities are now fairly certain that the man was hacked to death with a sharp and heavy knife.

The initials M. C. B., found on an undergarment, and a few articles found in the pockets, are all the police have to guide them in establishing the man's identity.

There are practically no clues as to the man's murderers. For a mile and a half from the culvert where the body was found there is a trail of blood. The blood at the spot where the man's head had lain was still wet yesterday afternoon, a fact which leads the authorities to believe that he had been killed and placed in the culvert some time during the previous night.

Learning that the description of the murdered man fitted that of a well known patron of a Washington Turkish bath, Herald reporters late last night took Clerk Hall, attendant to Ritchie-Mid. Although the description of the dead man tallied almost exactly with the description of the man who was the patron, Hall declared he was not the man. Hall viewed the body at the undertaking establishment of Ritchie Brothers.

What may yet prove a valuable clue was offered yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Everett E. Pumphrey, who lives a short distance from where the body was discovered.

Wednesday night at about 11:30, he said, "Mr. E. Brown, of Washington, and I were drawing

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Britain Approves Premier's Policy on Reparations

Indorsements of Respective Prime Ministers By British and French Cabinets Renew Negotiations for Compromise.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Both British and French cabinets having voted unanimously to support the stands taken by their respective premiers at the London reparations conference, quiet negotiations are now going on with the aim of effecting a compromise which will prevent an open break in the allied front.

Lloyd George and Poincare now have the full authority of their cabinets to tear the Franco-British entente wide open if they see fit, but indications are that there will be no such breach until after all efforts at compromise have failed.

Counter-proposals to the extreme program of control over Germany recommended by Premier Poincare are being drafted by the British. These proposals will be incorporated in a statement outlining Great Britain's position on the general reparations question and the necessity of allied co-operation.

Presumably, the note will include an outline of the irreducible minimum which the British will accept in the way of proposals for allied supervision of Germany's affairs, though it is denied that the communication will in any way resemble an ultimatum.

Premier Poincare received a message today from President Millerand giving him carte blanche in the allied conference and placing entirely in the premier's hands the problem of getting the most out of the French proposals. Poincare was advised that if his position was disapproved by the allies, he would be the best judge as to whether it would be necessary to break the entente. Millerand's message indicated that a partial acceptance of the French recommendations by the allies would satisfy Paris.

The action of the British cabinet in giving similar latitude to Lloyd George constitutes Great Britain's answer to the action of the French cabinet. Neither government intends to weaken the hand of its chief spokesman by showing the least indication of a lack of confidence in Germany's intentions. Thus the British cabinet effectively returns the challenge from Paris.

Through the British still insist

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CRUCIAL BATTLE RAGING AT CORK; RIVER LEE MINED

Free State Lands Thousands in Small Boats At Night.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—Fighting has begun between the Free State and insurgent forces at Cork in what appears likely to develop into the biggest battle in Ireland since the fall of the Four Courts.

Fighting was on a fierce pitch as soon as the Free State troops, who landed by the thousands in small boats under cover of darkness last night, were able to organize their lines and place their artillery for action.

The opening bombardment appears to have been effective, many buildings, including newspaper offices, hotels and the rebel barracks, having been wrecked by shell fire. The barracks were reported to have been blown up later. Mines have been laid in the river Lee, which flows through the city.

Free State troops are said to be surrounding the whole area preparatory to closing in.

Later big fires were reported to have broken out in Cork. The sky above Cork is blood red and early today it was said that there may be loss of life.

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ELEVEN REPORTED MISSING IN WRECK OF H.M.S. RALEIGH

Thought to Have Drowned When Water Flooded Engine Room.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 10.—Eleven members of the crew of the British warship Raleigh, which was wrecked yesterday in the Straits of Belle Isle, are missing.

Wireless messages picked up here today declared six to eleven men were believed to have drowned when water rushed into the engine room of the warship, when she struck the rocks.

The remainder of the crew, numbering 300 officers and men, reached shore in safety and erected temporary quarters, dispatches say.

Taken Men on Board.

A wireless message from the H.M.S. Raleigh, picked up here late today, stated that this vessel had arrived at Point Amur and had taken aboard the officers and men of the stranded cruiser.

The Empress of France is outward bound and probably will take the rescued crew to Southampton.

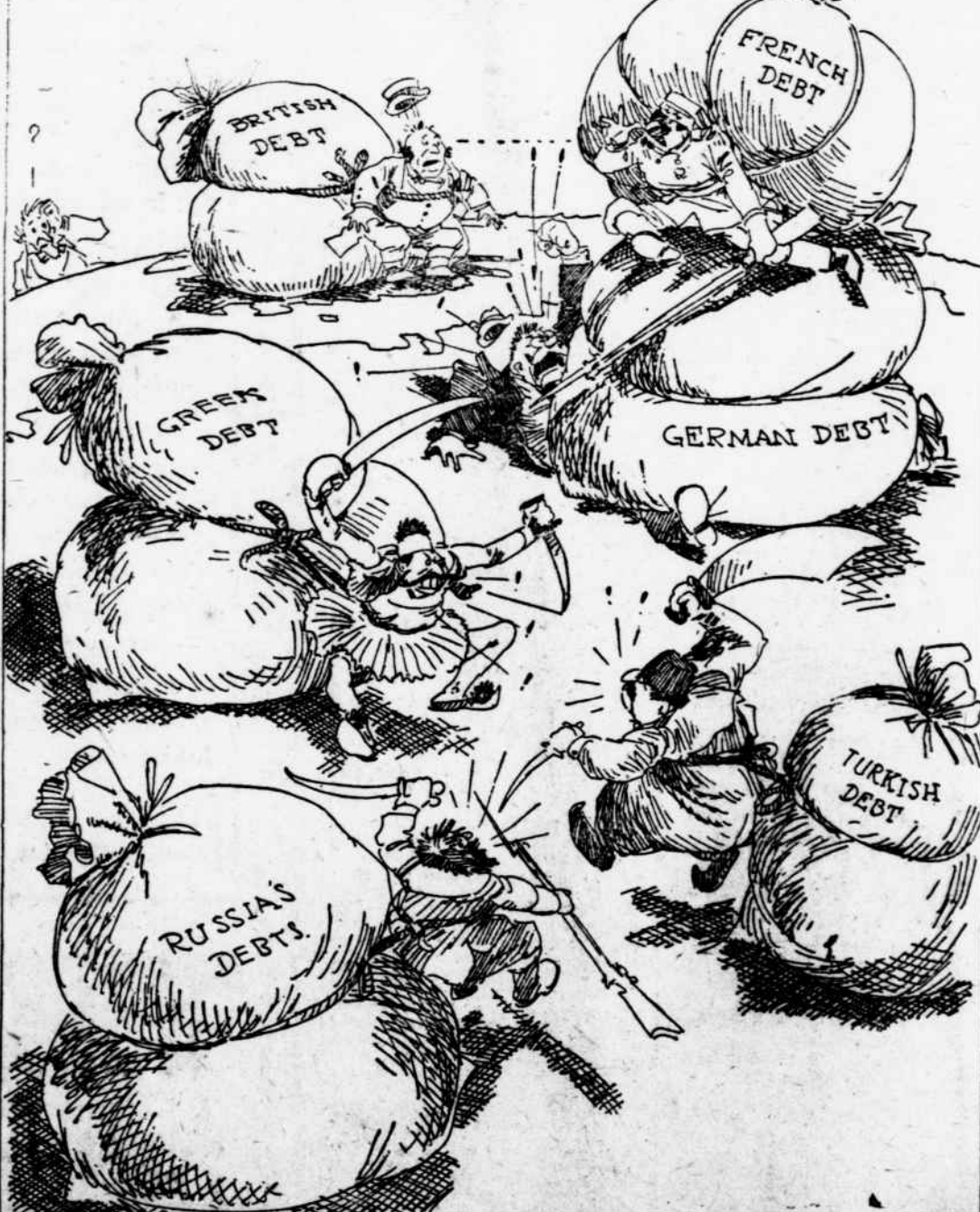
Another dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says the United States cruiser Olympia, with Rear Admiral McMillan on board, sailed from that point today for Point Amur.

The Raleigh, at last reports, is lying 200 yards from high water mark, with her bow partly submerged.

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Perhaps It Is Just As Well They're All Pretty Well Tied Down

—By J. N. Darling.



RAIL WORKERS FEAR FOOD IS POISONED

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Aug. 10.—Demoralization of strikers at Long Island City here from belief their food is being poisoned was reported today. Within 24 hours representatives of the police have complained to the police that nearly 200 men quarantined in the old Pennsylvania terminal on Front street, and those living in box cars near the Long Island Railroad's New York Creek roundhouse have been suffering from severe stomach cramps.

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INSPECTOR EVANS DEMANDS HEARING TO FACE ACCUSERS

Assistant Police Chief Wants Airing of Charges Made in Newspapers.

Inspector Charles A. Evans, assistant superintendent of police, has demanded a public hearing on accusations published in newspapers and purporting to be made by at least two young women.

Although Inspector Evans refuses to comment on all phases of the case, P. H. Marshall, attorney for Evans, said last night that a request for a hearing had been forwarded to Major Sullivan superintendent of police.

Both Commissioner Oyster and Major Sullivan refuse to comment on the details of their investigation and dismiss all inquiries with the answer: "Our investigation is going forward."

According to Capt. Oyster and Major Sullivan, no formal charges have been made against Inspector Evans.

The investigation upon which Commissioner Oyster and Major Sullivan are centering their attention

developed from the publication of an incident supposed to have taken place while Inspector Evans was acting superintendent of police. Maj. Sullivan being in San Francisco, attending the convention of the Police Association.

A 16-year-old girl, daughter of a former police woman, according to the story, went to Evans' office for a letter of recommendation, and during the interview the police official is said to have insulted her.

Publication of one incident is said to have brought another girl, a clerk in the tax collector's office, with a story of an incident which happened when she went to Evans' office seeking a transfer to telephone operator at police headquarters.

Evans' statements to her are reported to have aroused her ire, and

CONFERENCE TO END SOFT COAL STRIKE IS BEGUN; PEACE IS PREDICTED HERE

EARLY FINISH SEEN LEWIS IS CONFIDENT

Rockefeller Influence to Be Enlisted to Close Controversy.

COMMITTEE PLANS PRIORITY SYSTEM

Anthracite Committee Petitions Harding for Settlement.

Administration optimism over the coal strike situation did not diminish yesterday.

Expectation that the strike would be settled within a few days was strengthened by encouraging reports from the Cleveland conference between the mine workers' executives and independent Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois operators and the information that the influence of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his extensive coal mine interests were enlisted in the effort to end the controversy.

Administration officials and coal operators here were informed that the Rockefeller coal interests of the East and Middle West embraced in the Consolidation Coal Company, one of the largest in the country, were preparing to join in the settlement with the miners at Cleveland.

The prediction was made that this would pave the way for a general settlement, which is being quietly worked up by William A. Glasgow, of Philadelphia, counsel for the mine workers, and Ralph Crews, of New York, who represents a large group of operative interests, including the Rockefeller holdings.

Production Could Begin.

With the group of independents now represented at Cleveland signed up, augmented by the Rockefeller holdings, it was declared that coal production on a big scale could be begun at once and that it would be useless for other operators to hold out longer. Negotiations, it was declared, still were going on between the Glasgow-Crews agents and independent operators in Illinois and Indiana with a view to enlisting their support to the plan of settlement proposed.

That would continue last year's wage scale until next March, extending the check-off system until that time, provide for a coal commission to investigate and report on the industry and suspend all controversy until next spring.

Some operators here said they expected the Rockefeller interests would sign up within a few days and predicted this would result in speeding up a general settlement.

Transportation Considered.

The problem of transporting coal supplies from Kentucky and the Virginia up the Great Lakes before the suspension of navigation in the shipment of coal to the Federal fuel committee. A tentative figure of 2,500,000 tons per week has been agreed upon for immediate movement, but this figure may be changed as the situation on coal production and movement. Members of the Michigan State fuel committee have been in conference with Fuel Distributor Spencer regarding the acute fuel situation in that State.

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Present plans of the fuel distribution committee are that orders for No. 1 coal shall be distributed as not to disturb seriously the proper distribution of cars. All orders for coal consigned to be cramps.

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DAVIS NOMINATED ADJUTANT GENERAL

Col. Robert C. Davis, infantry, was nominated yesterday by President Harding to be adjutant general of the army with the grade of major-general, effective September 1, succeeding Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, who retires.

Davis was adjutant general of the A. E. F. under Pershing. Recently he has been acting adjutant general of the army during the absence of Gen. Harris on leave prior to his retirement, in which capacity he has effected a complete reorganization of the adjutant general's office.

Davis, upon confirmation of his nomination, will be the youngest major general in the army, not yet being 46 years old. He was born in Pennsylvania and graduated from West Point in 1898.

JUDGE BARS YOUTH FROM GOLF LINKS

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—Robert A. Cassel, 18, was today sentenced in Superior Court here to refrain from visiting golf links this year. He was tried on a charge of hitting his caddy with a golf stick.

Failure to keep away from the links will mean the chain gang for young Cassel. Judge Humphries told him, Cassel said he hit the boy "in a frenzy of anger because he started talking when I was about to make a mashie shot."

Maj. Gen. Rogers to Retire.

Maj. Gen. Harry L. Rogers, quartermaster general of the army, will be retired with the rank of major general upon completion of his term of office in the post on August 24. Secretary of War Weeks announced yesterday.